The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

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OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims. Jan.7,71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap' Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C
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Jan. 4, '71.

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Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office in new JOURNAL building Fifth St.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

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ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,

The Muses' Bower.

Written for the JOURNAL.

Ode to Summer.

BY J. W. WELCH.

All hail thou imperial season,
Drest out in a mantle of green;
'Twere vain to essay a description,
Of all thy allurements I ween.

The wild flowers blush in their beauty,
And sing of thy happy return;
Thy smile wakes the voice of the forest,
A welcoming anthem to learn.

The soul, in ecstatic enjoyment,
Hastes ever thy coming to greet;
And pour her terrestrial oblation
Beneath thy majestical feet.

Oh! season of magical grandeur,
When love's purest qualities bloom;
Perfuming the heart with an odor,
Which vies with the roses of June.

How sweet to the grief laden mourner,
The solacing balm of thy breath;
It soothes the rude tumult of sorrow,
Like faith on the river of death.

Go forth in thy glory, great monarch,
And gladden each valley and hill;
Spread beauty o'er woodland and city,
Speak joy to each sparkling rill.

And when the bleak winds of November
Disrobe thee of emerald hue;
Thy beauty we'll ever remember,
While sighing, "Sweet Summer Adieu."

Looking Back.

I may live long, but some old days
Of dear, deep joy akin to pain—
Some suns that set on woodland ways
Will never rise for me again;
By shining sea, and glad, green shore
That frolic waves ran home to kiss,
Some words I heard that nevermore
Will thrill me with their mystic bliss.

O love! still throbs your living heart—
You have not crossed death's sullen tide,
A deeper deep holds us apart;
We were more near if you had died—
If you had died in those old days
When light was on the shining sea,
And all the fragrant woodland ways
Were paths of hope for you and me.

Dead leaves are in those woodland ways—
Cold are the lips that used to kiss;
'Twere idle to recall those days,
Or sigh for all that banished bliss!
Do you still wear your old-time grace,
And charm new loves with ancient wiles?
Could I but watch your faithless face,
I'd know the meaning of your smiles.
—*Galaxy, for June.*

The Story-Teller.

THE HERO WOMAN.

A ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUTION.

In a thick wood not more than half a mile from the Schuylkill, there stood in the time of the Revolution, a quaint old fabric, built of mingled logs and stone, and encircled by a pallasaded wall. It had been erected in the early days of William Penn—perhaps some years before the great apostle of peace first trod our shores—as a block house first intended for defense against the Indians.

And now it stood with its numerous chimnies, its massive square windows, its varied front of logs and stone, its encircled wall through which admittance was gained by a large and stoughtly built gate; it stood in the midst of the wood with ageworn trees encircling its veteran outline on every side.

From its eastern windows you might obtain a glimpse of the Schuylkill waves, while a large casement in the southern front commanded a view of the winding road as it sunk out of view, under the shade of thickly clustered boughs, into a deep hollow not more than a hundred yards from the mansion.

Here from the Southren casement, on one of those balmy days which look in upon the dreary autumn, toward the close of November, a farmer's daughter was gazing with dilated eyes and half clasped hands.

Well might she gaze earnestly to the south, and listen with painful intensity to the slightest sound! Her brothers were away in the army of Washington, and her father, a grim old veteran—he stood six feet and three inches in his stockings—who had manifested his hate for the red coat invaders in many a desperate contest, had that morning left her alone in the old mansion, alone in this chamber, in charge of some ammunition intended for a band of brave farmers, about to join the hosts of freedom.

Even as she stood there gazing out of the south window, a faint glimpse of sunlight, from the faded leaves above pouring over her mild face, shaded by clustering brown hair, their, not ten paces from her side were several loaded rifles and a keg of powder.

Leaning from the casement, she listened with every nerve quivering with suspense for the shouts of combatants, the hurried tread of armed men echoing from the south.

There was something very beautiful in that picture. The form of the young girl framed by the square massive window, the contrast between the rough timbers that enclose, and that rounded face, the lips parting, the hazel eyes dilating, and the cheek warming, and flushed with hope and fear, there was something very beautiful in that picture, a young girl leaning from the window of an old mansion, with her brown hair waving in glossy masses around her neck.

Suddenly the shouts of the south grew and then emerging from the deep hollow, there came an old man running at full speed, yet every few minutes turned to fire the rifle, which he loaded as he ran.

He was pursued by a party of ten British soldiers who came rushing on, the bayonets fixed, as if to strike their victim ere he advanced ten steps nearer the house.

On and on the old man came, and his daughter, quivering with suspense, hung leaning from the window; he reaches the large block-house gate—look! He is surrounded! Their muskets are leveled at his head, he is down, down at their feet grappling for his life.

But look again. He dashes into the old block-house, they are rushing towards that chamber with murder in their hearts and their glaring eyes! Had the old man a thousand lives, they were not worth a farthing's purchase now.

Still that girl, growing suddenly white as the kerchief around her neck, stands there trembling from head to foot, the rifle in her hand, its dark tube laid against the powder keg.

The door burst open! Look there!—Stout forms are in the doorway, with muskets in their hands, grim faces, stained with blood, staring into the room.

Now, as if her very soul was coined into the words, that young girl with face as pale as ashes, her hazel eyes glaring with deadly life, utters this:

"Advance one step into this room, and I will fire this rifle into the powder there."

Now watch the movements of the daughter. Silently she loads a rifle, silently she rests its barrel against the head of the powder keg, and then placing her finger on the trigger, stands over her father's form, while the shouts of the enraged soldiers come thundering from the stairs.

Now look to yonder window; where the young girl stood a moment ago, with suspense as she beheld her father struggling for his life, now stands that old man himself, his brow bared, his arm grasping the rifle, while his gray hairs wave back from his wrinkled and blood dabbled face! That was a fine picture of an old vetran, nerved from his last fight; a stout warrior, preparing for his death struggle.

Death struggle? Yes—for the old man, Isaac Wampole, had dealt too many hard blows among the British soldiers, tricked, foiled and cheated them too often to escape now.

A few minutes longer and they would be reinforced by a large party of refugees, the powder, the arms, the old block house, perhaps his daughter herself was to be their reward.

There was scarcely a hope for the old man, and yet he determined to make a desperate fight.

"We must bluff off these rascals!" he said with a smile, turning to his child—

"Now, Bess, my girl, when I fire this rifle, do you hand me another, and so on until the whole eight shots are fired! That will keep them on the other side of the wall for a few moments at least, and then we will have to trust God for the rest!"

Look down there and see a hand stealing over the wall. The old man leveled his piece—that British trooper falls back with a crushed hand upon his comrade's heads!

No longer quivering with suspense, but suddenly grown firm, the young girl passed a loaded rifle to the veteran's grasp and awaits the result.

For a moment all is silent below; the British bravoes are somewhat loathe to try that wall when a stout old "Reble," rifle in hand, is looking from yonder window! Here is a pause—low, deep murmurs—they are holding a council.

A moment is gone, and nine heads are thrust above the wall at once—hark!—One—two—three! The old veteran has fired three shots, three dying men grovel in the yard, beneath the shadow of the wall.

"Quick, Bess, the rifles!"

And the brave girl passed the rifles to her father's grasp; there are four more shots, and three more soldiers fall back like weights of lead upon the ground, and a single red coat is seen slowly mounting to the top of the wall, his eye fixed upon the hall door, which he will force 'ere a moment is gone.

Now the last ball is fired, the old man stands there in that second story window, his hands vainly striving for another loaded rifle.

At this moment the wounded and dying band below were joined by a party of some twenty refugees, who, clad in their half-robber uniform, came rushing from the woods, and with one bound are leaping from the summit of the wall.

"Quick, Bess, my rifles!"

And look there—even while the veteran stood looking out upon the foes, the brave girl—for slender in form and wildly beautiful in face, she is a brave girl, a hero woman—had managed, as if by instinctive impulse, to load a rifle. She handed it to her father, and then loaded another and another. Was not that a beautiful sight? A fair, young girl grasping powder and ball, with ramrod rising and falling in her slender fingers!

Now look down to the wall again. The refugees are climbing over its summit—again that fatal aim—again that horrid cry, and another wounded man tumbled down upon his dead and dying comrades.

But now look! A smoke rises there, the fire blazed up around the wall; they have fired the gate. A moment and the bolt and lock will be burned from the socket—the passage will be free. Now is the fiery moment of the old man's trial!

While the brave girl loads he continues to fire with that deadly aim, but now—oh, horror! He falls, he falls, with a musket ball driven into his breast—the daughter's outstretched arms receive the father, as with blood spouting from the wound, he topples from the window.

Oh, it is a sad and terrible picture.

The old man writhing there on the oaken floor, the young daughter bending over him, the light from the window streaming over her face, over her father's gray hairs, while the ancient furniture of the small chamber affords a dim back ground to the scene.

Now hark! The sound of axes at the hall door; shouts! hurrah! curses.

"We have the old rebel at at last!"

The old man raised his head at that sound; makes an effort to raise, clutches for a rifle, and then falls back again, his eyes glaring, as the short but meaning speech.

"Advance one step into this room, and I will fire this rifle into the powder there."

No oath quivers from the lips of that girl to confirm her resolution, but there she stands alone, with her wounded father, and yet, not a soldier dare cross the threshold! Embruted as they are in deeds of blood, there is something terrible to these men in the words of that young girl, who stands there, with the rifle laid against the powder keg.

They stood, as if spell-bound, on the threshold of that chamber.

At last, one bolder than the rest, a brave, whose face is half enclosed in a thick red beard, grasps his musket and levels it at the young girl's breast!

"Stand back or I will fire!"

Still the girl is firm; the brave advances a step, and then starts back. The sharp "click" of that rifle falls with unpleasant emphasis upon his ear.

"Bess, I am dying," gasped the old man faintly, extending his arms. "Ha, ha, we foiled the Britishers! Come, daughter, kneel here; kneel and say a prayer for me and let me feel your warm breath upon my face, for I am getting cold—Oh, dark and cold!"

Look! As those trembling accents fall from the old man's tongue, those fingers unloose their hold of the rifle—already the troopers are sure of one victim, a young and beautiful girl for affection for her father is mastering the heroism of the moment—look! She is about to spring into his arms! But now she sees her danger. Again she clutches the rifle; again, although her father's dying accents are in her ears, stands there prepared to scatter that house into ruins, if a single rough hand assailed that veteran form.

There are a few moments of terrible suspense, then a hurried sound far down the mansion, then a contest on the stairs, then the sound of rifle shot and the light of rifle blaze! Then the ruffians in the doorway fall; crushed before strong arm of the Continental soldiers. Then a wild shriek quivers through the room, and that young girl—that hero woman—with one bound, springs forward into her brother's arms, and nestles there while her dead father—his form yet warm—lays with fixed eyeballs, upon the floor.

Reading for the Million.

A Good Word for Romping Girls.

Most women have dread of these. Mothers would rather their little daughters were called anything but romps, and say to them: "Be very quiet now, my dears; don't run or jump; try to be little ladies." As if a healthy child could be still; as if it could take time to walk or step over what came in its way; as if it could fold its little hands in its lap, when its little heart is so brimful of tickle. It is absurd and wrong, because it is unnatural.—Children, girls as well as boys, need exercise; indeed, they must have it to be kept in a healthy condition. They need it to expand their chests, strengthen their muscles, tone their nerves, and develop themselves generally. And this exercise must be out of doors too. It is not enough to have calisthenics in the nursery or parlor. They need to be out in the sunshine, out in the wind, out on the grass, out in the woods, out of doors somewhere, if it be no bigger than the common or park. They need a romp every day of their lives. Suppose they do tan their pretty faces. Better be as brown as a berry and have their pulses good and strong, than white as a lily and complain of cold feet and a headache. Suppose they do tear their clothes, tear them "every which way," suppose they wear out their shoes, a pair a month, even; it don't try a mother's patience and strength half so much to patch and fix as it does to watch night after night a querulous sick child; and it don't drain a father's pocket book half as quick to buy shoes it does to pay doctor's bills. The odds are all on the side of romps. Indeed, we don't believe their is a prettier picture in all the wide world than that of a little girl balancing herself on the topmost rail of an old zig-zag fence, her bonnet on one arm and a basket of blackberries on the other, her curls streaming out in the wind or rippling over her flushed cheeks, her apron half torn from her waist, and dangling to her feet, her fingers stained with the berries she has picked, and her mouth with those she has eaten. Mother, mother, don't scold that little creature when she comes in and puts her basket on the table, and look rueful at the rent in the new gingham apron, and the little bare toes sticking out of the last pair of shoes. Wash off her hot face and soiled hands, and give her a bowl of cool milk and light bread, and when she has eaten her fill and got rested, make her sit down besides you and tell you what she has seen off in those medows and woods. Her heart will be full of beautiful things—the sound of the wind, the talk of the leaves, the music of the wild birds, and the laugh of the wild flowers, the rippling of the streams and the color of pebbles, the shade of the clouds, and the hue of the sunbeams—all those would have woven their spell over her innocent thoughts, and make her a poet in feeling, if not in expression.

No, mothers, don't nurse up your little girls like house plants. The daughters of this generation are to be the mothers of the next, and you would have them healthy in body, and genial in tempers, free from nervous affections, fidgets and blues; if you would fit them for life, its joys, its cares and its trials, let them have a good romp every day while they are growing.—It is nature's own specific, and if taken in season, warranted to cure all the ills of the girl and the woman.

A Child's Burial.

A child died at Rocky Bar, in Siera county, says the Sacramento (California) Age. It was the mother's first born, and the miners buried it by the moonlight.—It was a wild and solemn looking place, where at night, save the river roaring, silence is so deep that one can almost hear it.

It was a baby's funeral, of one who had opened its sweet eyes but for a few short weeks, then closed them, to look up next with angel eyes—to smile next at the music of the angel voices. The little form must be laid away from our sight in a rough and strange land, yet among the strangers there are kindly and careful hands to smooth the narrow bed. There are hearts among this goodly band that stand around the bier, that are deeply and tenderly touched by the sight of that dead baby and sorrowing mother. As gently as a father would his child, a stalwart man bears out the coffin, and the mourners follow him over the rough path, across the rocky river bed, and up the steep bank, to the rude burial ground of the miner. Nice hands have hollowed the little grave, and gently they lower down the dead to its place of rest. With care they cover the coffin, and softly lay in the earth, lest it should strike to heavily over the precious dead and upon the torn hearts of the mourners.

It is touching to see strong men, who have looked on terrible deaths and become familiar with danger and accident in their worst forms, bending so pityingly over that baby's grave.

Dear babe, if thy mission on earth was but to be buried, has it not been rich in blessing? Thy burial scene has borne back the hearts and memories of those who have looked on thy still face, to the innocent loving faces they left long ago. It has brought back many a forgotten scene where holy influences and gentle thoughts have shed upon life's pathway a light whose glory has never faded. Sleep soft, dear child,

"And childlike on His love repose,
Who giveth his beloved sleep."

"Handsome is that Handsome Does."

Unfortunately, beautiful women are not always good and gentle, and a pretty face does not, as a general thing, inspire love and trust. But there are exceptions to all rules. I was once walking a short distance behind a very handsomely dressed young girl, and thinking, as I looked at her beautiful clothes, "I wonder if she takes half as much pains with her heart as she does with her body?" A poor old man was coming up the walk with a loaded wheelbarrow, and just before he reached us he made two attempts to go into the yard of the house; but the gate was heavy, and would swing back before he could get in. "Wait," said the young girl, "I'll hold the gate open." And she held the gate until he had passed in, and received his thanks with a pleasant smile as she passed on. "She deserves to have beautiful clothes," I thought, "for a beautiful spirit dwells in her breast."

Our New York Letter.

The Stage Drivers' Strike—Old Kipp—Knocking Down—Labor—Drinking.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1874.

THE STAGE DRIVERS' STEIKE.

Of course the drivers were beaten. There are, to-day, fifty-thousand able bodied men in New York with nothing to do, who would jump at the chance to get work at $1.50, no matter what it might be, and the companies found enough capable of doing this work, and they mounted them at once, and in a few days the trouble was over.

Speaking of drivers, there is a legend connected with Col. Kipp, of the old firm of Kipp & Brown, the oldest stage proprietors in this city. In those days the fare was six pence. Kipp was on a hay loft at the terminal stable, and he observed a driver who had just made his trip and turned out his horses, to fix things for making his return to the cashier. He emptied out a pile of silver six pences, and in an audible voice said: "This is for old Kipp: this for me; this for old Kipp, and this for me," and so on till he had divided the pile in two parts. There happened to be an odd six pence. "Shall I give this to old Kipp, or shall I keep it," he said to himself. "Old Kipp is a pretty good man—he shall have it. No, I guess not. It's been a hot day, and I want a mug of ale, and I'll keep it."

Just then Kipp slid down to him.

"John," said he, "you are discharged. You'll never drive stage for me again. I don't object to an even divide, but I want you to understand that if there is an odd sixpence, it's mine. Get out, you thief."

And the driver went his way sadly.

Speaking of

"KNOCKING DOWN,"

as this kind of thieving is called, it pervades almost all kinds of business. Anent the stage drivers strike, I had a conversation with a street-car conductor yesterday.

"Everybody knocks down," was his frank confession.

"But what stops you from taking all you want?" said I. "The money all passes through your hands, and there is no way of checking it."

"Averages do it," was his reply. "They know what every trip ought to yield.—Take a fair, cool day, and less people take cars than in rainy or hot days. But the owners know just how much money will get into this car to day, and I return money to that amount. If my return is less than the man who has the car behind me, I go. The average is exact, and we make it. You have noticed how anxious we are to get passengers. That is to make a trip above the average."

"And the amount above the average?"

A significant cough was his answer.

"We hate to have new men come on the line," he continued; "because they turn over for the first week or two all that they collect, and the company growls at the rest of us. But we make 'em knock down to the point, or we make it hot for 'em."

But you can see what chance there is for a man to keep honest under a system that compels him to be a thief in order to retain his place. And speak of

LABOR.

Don't let any young or old men come to get work at this time. There is scarcely any building in progress. Trade is so wretchedly dull that manufacturers are discharging hands daily. This is true of all the trades and occupations. There are more than 50,000 men doing nothing in New York this moment, and the number is increasing hourly. Keep away from New York. Living is fearfully high; labor is scarce and wages low. Think of the case of poor Adolph Lessure, yesterday.—He landed with his wife and two children four weeks ago. He was a skilled cabinet maker, but could get no work. They consumed the little money they had, of course, and Adolph begged. Finally, last Tuesdog he got something to do, and he went home joyfully to his wife to tell her that at last they had their bread assured. She asked him what the wages were, and he told her, and ran away to his newly found work.

He returned at night, and found his children crying and calling for their mamma. Half suspecting what had happened, he rushed into their wretched bed-room and his worst fears were realized. On their poor bed lay his wife, dead, a pan of charcoal explaining her death, and on the stand a note addressed to him with these words:

DEAR ADOLPH:—The wages will just feed and clothe you and the children. I go. Farewell! MARIE.

And so it was! The poor woman, loving her husband and children better than she loved herself, deliberately embraced the hereafter rather than to shorten their supplies by the amount that she could consume. Poor woman! Let us hope that in the next world the crime of self-murder will be balanced by the motive that led to it.

MODERN DRINKING CUSTOMS.

The drinking customs of society form a curious topic of study. One hundred years ago people of Anglo-Saxon stock drank coarse, alcoholic drinks to the most beastly excess. The habit was universal, and practiced openly and without disgrace—Men of all degrees litterally *wallowed* in drunkenness, and the number of bottles a sound drinker could put under his belt and live was a matter of proud boasting.

The refinement, and, it may be added, the hypocrisy, of modern society has changed all this, and made it disreputable to drink deeply, and, in many parts of our own country, to drink at all. But in fact, is there less consumption of alcoholic drinks than went on a century ago! I believe the amount consumed will be found to be about the same per head, and that the various temperance movements have not essentially lessened the amount used. The way of using it has changed and what was formerly practiced openly is now done in secret, and orgies which would have set English society a blushing in the time of the Georges, are now occurring under the safe roofs of many a brown stone dwelling along the avenues. I know a lady—and she is not the only one—of great attractiveness and power, well born, well bred and imparting all grace to a high social station, who goes to bed with almost nightly regularity in a situation of inebriety. Her husband and a few intimate friends know of her misfortune, and all means have failed to check her secret consumption of wine. If we could lift off the roofs of the houses of the great city, where secrecy is easy and temptations thick and powerful, we should be staggered at the disclosures, and believe what I think is true, that while society changes and modifies vices, it has as many at one time as another.

And now that I think of it, I don't believe that drinking is any more a secret than it used to be. Walk through Water or any of the low streets in New York and you will see whole blocks of rum-mills, at which liquor is sold openly and without concealment. Go up into the respectable portion of the city, and it is just as bad. There is not a block on Broadway which does not contain a dozen, and on the side streets the number is appalling. A man doing business on Wall Street, and living in Fourteenth, will pass on the way uptown, not less than two hundred drinking-places. And they all do business. They pay from $5,000 to $12,000 per annum rent, and the amount of alcoholic beverages that must be sold to pay this expense may be imagined. The millenium is not yet at hand. PIETRO.

A Sad Story.

A little boy having heard a story about a little boy and a hatchet, and how, because the little boy wouldn't tell a lie, he in time, got to be President of the United States, was very much impressed by it. Now it so happened that on the last day of March he was just ten years old, and his father asked him what he would like have for a birth-day present. Very naturally the boy's answer was, "A little hatchet, if you please, papa."

The father bought him a little hatchet that very day, and the boy was so delighted that he actually took it to bed with him.

Early the next morning he got up, dressed himself, took his little hatchet and went out into the garden. There, no luck would have it, the first thing that caught his eye was his father's favorite cherry tree. "My eyes!" exclaimed the little boy to himself, "what a time my father would make if a fellow were to cut that tree!" It was a wicked thought, for it led him into temptation. There was the tree—tall, straight and fair—standing invitingly before him—just the thing for a sharp little hatchet. And there was the hatchet—strong, sharp and shining—just the thing for a favorite cherry tree. In another instant the swift strokes of an axe were heard in the still morning air, and before long, a small boy was seen running toward the house. His father met him at the door.

"My boy, what noise was that I heard just now? Surely you have not been at my favorite cherry tree?"

The boy stood proudly before him, but with downcast eyes and flushing cheeks.

"Father," said he, "I cannot tell a lie. That cherry tree is——"

"Say no more," said the father, extending his arms. "You have done wrong, my son; and that was my favorite tree; but you have spoken the truth. I forgive you. Better to——"

This was too much. The boy rushed into his father's arms.

"Father!" he whispered, "*April Fool!* I haven't touched the cherry tree; but I most chopped the old apple stump to pieces."

"You young rascal, you!" cried the father, "do you mean to say you *haven't* chopped my cherry tree? April fool your old father! will you? Take off your coat, sir!"

With a suppressed sob, that little boy obeyed. Then, shutting his eyes, he felt his father's hand descend upon his shrinking form.

"My son," said the father, solemnly, as he stroked the little shoulder, "it is the *First of April*. Go thy way."—*St. Nicholas.*

Who Rules.

Fashion rules the world, and a most tyrannical mistress she is—compelling people to submit to the most inconvenient things imaginable for her sake.

She pinches our feet with tight shoes, or chokes us with tight handkerchiefs, or squeezes the breath out of our body by tight lacing.

She makes people sit up by night, when they ought to be in bed; and keeps them in bed in the morning, when they ought to be up and doing.

She makes it vulgar to wait on one's self, and genteel to be idle and useless.

She makes people visit when they had rather stay at home, eat when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not thirsty.

She invades our pleasures and interrupts our business.

She compels people to dress gayly, whether upon their own properly or that of others, whether agreeable to the Word of God or the dictate of pride.

She ruins health and produces sickness, destroys life and occasions premature death.

She makes fools of parents, invalids of children, and servants of all.

She is a tormentor of conscience; a despoiler of morality and an enemy of religion, and no one can be her companion and enjoy either.

She is a despot of the highest grade, full of intrigue and cunning, and yet husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, daughters, sons and servants, black and white, have voluntarily become her obedient subjects and slaves, and vie with one another to see who shall be the most obsequious.

Idleness.

Many young people think that an idle life must be a pleasant one; but there are none who enjoy so little, and are such burdens to themselves, as those who have nothing to do. Those who are obliged to work hard all day enjoy their short periods of rest and recreation so much, that they are apt to think if their whole lives were spent in rest and recreation, it would be the most pleasant of all. But this is a sad mistake, as they would soon find out if they made a trial of the life they think so agreeable. One who is never busy can never enjoy rest; for rest implies a relief from previous labor; and if our whole time were spent musing ourselves, we should find it more wearisome than the hardest day's work. Recreation is only valuable as it unbends us; the idle can know nothing of it. Many people leave off business and settle down to a life of enjoyment; but they generally find that they are not nearly so happy as they were before, and they are often glad to return to their old occupations to escape the miseries of indolence.

A NEBRASKA journal invitingly says: "Who says farmers cannot get rich in this State? Fifteen years ago a young man came to this State without a dollar in the world. Last week he went out of the State, carrying with him the sum of one dollar and thirty eight cents, the savings of fifteen years of frugal life. Come West, young man, come West."

OLD men delight in uttering good precepts to console themselves for being no longer in condition to set bad examples.

Go to the JOURNAL building for Stationery, Blank Books, &c.

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

There is a prospect of a large crop of apples in vermont.

Sarasate, the violinist, has appeared with success in London.

Ship building is one of the growing ambitions of New Zealand.

A University of Modern Language is spoken of in Massachusetts.

New England is estimated to have lost $544,750 by fires during May.

An International Geographical Congress is to be held in Paris next year.

The establishment of a Canadian Lloyds, for the registration of vessels is proposed.

The president of a convention club in Iowa has named his last baby "Cinderella."

The Bible is said to have been translated into Persian verse by a native of that country.

Alabama thinks that some of her recently discovered coal beds may be worked profitably.

The British and Foreign Bible Society issued 2,654,089 copies of Bibles and Testaments last year.

The tide of emigration from the New England States westward, has increased greatly since 1871.

An Indian tribe, in Michigan, is said to consist of an old horse, a chief, and a demijohn of whisky.

A memorial contest for the championship of the city has been arranged between two barbers of Indianapolis.

Boston is said to contain only one Friends' meeting house, and that is only opened on rare occasions.

An ignominious death was that of the New Hampshire man who was killed by the bursting of a beer barrel.

"Do you like the piano?" some one asked Theophile Gautier. "I prefer it to the guillotine," was the reply of the poet.

At Four Horses' annual benefit in London on the 1st inst., Nilsson, Mme Sterling and Santley were among the vocalists.

Panchielli, the composer of "I Promessi Sposi" and "I Lituani," was lately married to Teresina Brambilla, an opera singer.

"She roped her way to glory" is the way a Western journal announces the fate of a little girl who jumped rope 333 times.

The proprietor of a baby-jumper in Chicago advertises his wares by quoting Professor Swing's disbelief in infant damnation.

The Baireuth performances of Wagner's new operas are again postponed till 1876. The walls of the Baireuth Theatre are already erected.

A man died in the Lowell Hospital, recently, from the effects of bathing in water which proved to be impregnated with some poisonous substance.

People staying at one of the hotels in Saratoga, will have plenty of opportunity for reflection. The mirrors in the establishment cost $20,000.

By a new law in Massachusetts, reservoir companies are held responsible for any damage resulting from carelessness in the construction of the reservoirs.

Melbourne, Australia, has just completed a new stone graving dock, at a cost of $1,710,000. This indicates a tolerably flourishing condition in the colony.

A North Carolina paper thinks it necessary to announce, with great minuteness, that a wedding took place at "twenty-three minutes past one o'clock yesterday morning."

A man in Collinsville, Conn., found seventeen bluebirds dead in the hollow of an old tree, where they doubtless starved and froze during the severe weather of April and May.

The Boston *Transcript* calls the substitution of mules for horses to draw street cars a petty attempt to evade the requirement of horse railroads to make return of their business.

At the concert recently given in Pesth burg by Liszt for the benefit of the poor in that town, one of the singers was the Countess Esterhazy, daughter of Henrietta Sontag. She sang most admirably.

A solitary photographer recently found his way to a mining town in Nevada, but soon after left abruptly, because of having been shot at by a miner who insisted on having his picture taken by lamplight.

A car load of prairie hay was recently sent from Chicago to Liverpool, via Philadelphia. It is the intention of the English importers to test the possibility of using this material for paper making.

Rhode Island is said to be the only State in the Union in which the custom is preserved of having the High Sheriff to cry the election of the Governor from the balcony of the State House on inauguration day.

A number of convicts discharged from the Auburn (N. Y.) prison, recently celebrated their release by getting into a fight on the train which was conveying them home. The train was stopped and the leaders put off.

An aristocratic song composer, the Marquis de Roncilles, has died in France at the age of sixty. He was a great patron of the opera, and during twenty years he is said not to have missed fifty performances. Some of his songs gained a fair popularity.

The citizens of a town in India prohibit ladies from driving, including the set among the list of punishable nuisances. They say that women have not nerve enough to control horses, and when they attempt to do so it places the lives and limbs of the citizens in danger.

The exposure of the utter irresponsibility with which reservoirs have been built of late in Massachusetts has one good result at least. The Assembly has ordered on to an act incorporating a new reservoir company a proviso making the corporation liable for any damage that may result from carelessness in the construction of the reservoir.

One of the most unaccountable and inexcusable forms of vandalism is the desecration of a graveyard, an aggravating instance of which is reported from Waterford, on the Hudson. Some twenty headstones were disfigured, and a memorial tablet erected to the memory of a Methodist minister's wife, and a beautiful stone erected to the memory of a former clergyman, were both broken to fragments.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, June 17, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, *is prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

☞ The proceedings of the Republican County Committee not having been perfected by the officers in time for this issue they will appear in our next.

☞ The Speer faction and Gussites are in a quandry just now. They don't know whether to fuse or go it alone. Speer wants the "ites" and the "ites" don't exactly see where the outcome is to be.

☞ The entire Democratic State ticket has been elected in Oregon. The Legislature stands: Senate, Republicans, 11; Democrats, 9; Independent, 10. House, Republicans, 16; Democrats, 22; Independent, 22.

☞ The first number of the *Evening Mirror*, published daily, by Messrs. Slep & Akers, at Altoona, reached us on Monday morning. It is a neat and spicy four column paper, which gives promise of being a complete *Mirror* of that locality.—We wish it sound health and long life.

☞ The *Commonwealth*, a new Democratic paper just started in Philadelphia, has reached our table. It is a handsome quarto and edited with great ability. The Democrats were very much in need of a reliable organ in the principal city of the State, and we have no doubt but the *Commonwealth* will supply the want. Pecuniarily we wish it success.

☞ The Republican County Convention of Franklin county, last week, presented Col. George B. Weistling for Congress, and Col. Theo. McGowan for State Senator. We have no personal acquaintance with either of these gentlemen, but know them by reputation. Col. Weistling, who is an excellent man, has been a candidate for the nomination on several occasions, and will no doubt make considerable effort to become the nominee of the district.

☞ The *Globe* gives due notice that it does not want to settle the political difficulties which it has been keeping up for several years. No one supposed it did.—It is trying to run its adherents off into the Democratic party, and an effort to settle the present political difficulties wouldn't suit it. Oh, no. Those who have trusted it can now see where they are to be drifted. Are they ready to go over to the Speer faction?

☞ Mrs. Samuel Neal, Mrs. T. P. Love and Mrs. D. Clarkson attended the late Sunday School Convention and participated in its proceedings, which they, as good and respectable ladies and mothers, had a perfect right to do. We are informed that all these intelligent and Christian ladies made remarks. To which of them does the editor of the *Globe* refer when he says that "the she bishop attended the Sunday School Convention and made a speech as usual"? Things have come to a pretty pass when Christian mothers cannot attend a religious association without being insulted.

☞ The Committee in charge of the Exercises of Commencement week, of the Pennsylvania College and Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, will accept our thanks for an invitation to the Reunion dinner, to be given to the Alumni and friends of those institutions, at Gettysburg Springs Hotel, on Thursday, the 25th of June inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. We regret that we cannot attend. It would give us great pleasure to participate, but circumstances over which we have no control will prevent us. We are glad to know that the old Pennsylvania College is up and doing. We judge from her Calendar of Exercises that she is not behind any of her sister institutions.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS' BILL.—This bill does not infringe on the rights of any one. It is a simple act of justice, making all men equal according to law. No country can be said to be free where disabilities exist in consequence of either creed or color. There was considerable opposition to the passage of the bill, but, of course, such opposition was expected. There are yet some people who do not believe that colored citizens ought to possess the same rights as white people. There are those, too, who do not believe that some white men should possess equal rights with others. Besides, no achievement, of any importance, was ever attained without having to encounter considerable opposition. But every man who believes in the doctrine of justice and equality to all men, irrespective of creed or color, will hail the passage of the Civil Rights' Bill with welcome.—*Irish World.*

In Vera Cruz, Mexico, they have a very compulsory system of education. Whenever a child of either sex between the prescribed ages is seen upon the streets during school hours a policeman conducts it to the nearest police station, whence after name, age, residence, and names of parents have been recorded, it is sent to school. Vera Cruz has also a public wash house, occupying two sides of a square. Through the middle are two large marble troughs, with fifty sub-divisions on each side. An abundance of clear water is provided, and the accommodations are free to all.

According to the Washington *Star* it costs the country about $36 per day during the heated term to supply the House of Representatives with iced tea and lemonade.

Our New York Letter.

Labor—The Italians—Street Musicians—Strikes—Politics.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1874.

LABOR.

It would seem that this, of all the times in the world, would be the most inauspicious for a strike; but with an infatuation that cannot be accounted for, the bricklayers and hod-carriers struck for an increase of wages last week. And this at a time when there was less building than was ever known in the city. In fact, there is no building of any account going on, and as a consequence there are thousands upon thousands of mechanics of this class and laborers out of employment. Of course their places were immediately filled by the starving thousands, and the strikers will take their places in the ranks of the hungry.

The present ghost that haunts the American laborer is the

ITALIAN.

Within a few years there has been an enormous influx of Italians to this country, and the bulk of them in this city. We have been in the habit of considering the Italian as a dark-skinned, swarthy man, who would exert himself just enough to play the harp, guitar or violin, and eat maccaroni, when he could get it—a man who would only work when absolutely compelled to. This impression is just as eroneous as popular impressions generally are. The Italian is a most excellent worker. He will plod along at his labor ten, twelve, fifteen or sixteen hours a day, as may be required of him, and do it as patiently and honestly as any man. And there will be found among them a very large amount of skilled labor. There are excellent cabinet-makers, coopers, shoemakers, harness-makers among them, while in finer mechanism, such as work upon musical instruments, watches, &c., they have but few equals.

There are over 20,000 able-bodied Italians here now, and every steamer and sailing-vessel brings recruits. They are all very poor—all without means. Consequently they take any work that offers at the price offered. The brigade that sweeps the streets nights are Italians, and whenever working men of any kind have been idiotic enough to strike, Italians have been the first to offer to take their places. But there is another class of Italians, of whom your readers have had some experience; namely,

STREET MUSICIANS AND BEGGARS.

The streets of New York are filled with ragged boys and equally ragged girls, who play the most doleful music upon the most wretched harps and violins, and live by what may be called forced contributions, which is to say, people give them coppers or nickles, partly out of pity and partly that they may move out of ear-shot with their infernal noise. These children, are as a rule, sold by their parents in the Italian cities to men called *padrones* who bring them over and operate them. The little waifs are completely in the power of the padrone, who compels them to bring him each night so much money, the penalty being starvation and most unmerciful beating. The authorities determined to break it up, and the Italian consul in this city gave the authorities the most cordial co-operation. On Friday of last week, all these children on the street were arrested and declared vagrants, and were treated as such. The padrones protested, but the authorities were firm. The children will be placed in the best positions to make useful men and women of them, and the government will take steps to prevent a continuance of the business of bringing them here. Speaking of

STRIKES,

The coopers' strike has resulted in two very serious affairs. One was peculiarly tragic. A cooper who belonged to the union and knocked off work with his fellows, came home to find his larder empty, and his wife and children really suffering for want of food. In the morning his wife implored him to take work, but he replied he could not desert his comrades, and went away. He came home at night to find his wife and three children dead. The poor woman had gone crazy, and killed her children and then herself.

The other tragedy occurred Thursday night. Four union coopers attacked one who persisted in continuing at work, and in self defence he shot one of them, one dying from the wound. The labor question is one that is going to make a great deal of trouble here.

POLITICS.

Politics in New York is quite a different thing from what it is in the country.—With you, it runs in well-defined grooves. If a man is a Republican, he is a Republican, and if he is a Democrat, he is a Democrat. But in New York you have to ask what kind of a Democrat or what kind of a Republican a man is. He may be a Tammany Democrat, an Apollo Hall Democrat, or any one of a dozen other kinds of a Democrat. And the Republican party is made up, of quite as many factions, there being this difference, however: The Democratic factions are all after plunder, and each strives to get supreme control of the money bags of the great corporation. The Republican party being in a minority, cannot steal directly, that is of the city; but the wicked portion of them ally themselves to whatever faction of the Democracy they think will win, and join in the plunder.—It is all a game of stealing. Tweed got some of his best support from Republicans, both in and out of the city.

But the Republicans get their innings in the Federal offices, which do not depend upon the will of the people. These offices are the bones over which they wrangle and growl and bark and bite. The Custom House gives place to many hundreds of people, the Post-Office is an excellent shelter for spavined political hacks, and there are offices of equal feeding capacity, the struggle for these places effects just as many divisions in the Republican party as the city plunder does in the Democratic. The "outs" fight the "ins;" they get in, and then the conditions are reversed.

Therefore, political expression from the metropolis has no significance whatever.—Those people whose voices would be worth the hearing never speak; those who are heard, speak from interest. If a loud-mouthed brawler denounces the Administration as corrupt you may be tolerably certain that he has been forcibly pulled from the public teat and is out in the cold. And I am sorry to be compelled to say that if you hear one loud in defence of the Administration you may be about as certain that he is snugly fixed and does not wish to be unfixed. The solid people of the city take no interest in it all; they vote, if they have time, and that is about all. They submit to be plundered because they can't afford the time to fight it. As one merchant said to me, "My time is worth to me so many hundreds of dollars a day.—I know these scoundrels are plundering us, and I know we could stop it. But I can't afford to stop my business and go on committees, and attend meetings, and do the work necessary to stop it. They steal $10,000 a year of me—I can better afford to pay it than to fight it." And so it goes. As long as it is so there is no hope of a pure government in New York.

PIETRO.

Nearly a thousand bills are recorded on the books of both Houses of Congress, all of which have been introduced too late to even secure the consideration of a committee.

News and Notes from Washington.

Closing Days of Congress—Dispatch of Business—The District Board of Public Works Gone Up and the District Government Dissolved—The President's Financial Policy—The Reciprocity Project.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1874.

DISPATCH OF BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

The past week has been more than usually hot for the month of June. The thermometer ranged along in the nineties, and went up to 100° on one or two occasions. Afternoon and evening showers occasionally, afforded some relief and gave us a purer atmosphere. The heat in the Senate Chamber and Hall of the House of Representatives was intense, and forcibly admonished Senators and members of the necessity of closing up the session on the 22d of June as proposed. To this end all prosy speech making has been dispensed with, and a prompt dispatch of all unfinished business is now the first object of the Committees and Members and Senators individually. The appropriation bills have all passed out of the hands of the Committee and are nearly all disposed of in the House and Senate. Apparently there will be no important work left undone at the close of the week.

THE DISTRICT BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The District Investigation by a Joint Committee of the Senate and House has resulted in a recommendation to abolish the District Government, including the Legislature of 22 members, (elected), the Council of 11 members, (appointed), the Board of Works, &c., and place the affairs of the District in the hands of a Commission of three persons, *ad interim*, while a Joint Committee of Congress shall consider and prepare a form of Government to be reported at the commencement of the next session. This is what was expected by every person not connected with the Government and the Board of Works. The Board have beautified the city or rather the central portion of it, while all other parts are broken up and remain unfinished, and in a worse condition than before the old grades were disturbed. The enormous error of the Board was the pell-mell, hap-hazard rush with which they went to work when they appointed and put in possession of $4,000,000 with which to operate. Before they were aware of the fact their contracts amounted to 8,000,000, and another call was made to provide the means. Still they went on giving out new contracts, until the expenditures have actually reached about $25,000,000, or 25 per cent. of the entire valuation of the city!

One of the worst features in the whole transaction is the persistency with which the entire subsidized city press persisted in sustaining the Board, and abusing any and all who dared to protest or say a word against the doings of the Board. I have not yet heard a property-holder say that he was opposed to City improvements, properly and economically conducted.—The complaints were against a total absence of system in the work and waste of the public funds. The mere fact that the Board's issue of city bonds were sold with difficulty at 50 cents on the dollar, is indicative of disgraceful mismanagement. The fact that the bonds of the city of Washington should be less than par in value is simply a shame. After the Board were without a dollar they continued to give out contracts, payable either in those bonds or in certificates of indebtedness, which the contractors knew before hand were worth only 40 cents on the dollar. Of course the contractors charged just so much more for their work. Yet these bonds and certificates must in the end realize dollar for dollar of their face value. For this the property of the citizens is mortgaged and is compelled to pay 8 per cent. interest till the bonds are paid up in full.

This is not a political affair. There are no politics in it; but a wholesale dash of blundering mismanagement by a Board of blockheads supported by a prostituted press, supported by extravagant advertising at extravagant prices and paid for with the peoples money. Well, the game is up; the Government is dissolved and the Governor has retired to his suburban "Black-house" and to oblivion. The tax-payers have the bills to pay, and are informed by the Committee in this report that the tax in future cannot be less than $3 per annum, on the hundred dollars. There will be $300,000 interest due in Europe on our bonds on the first of July, and not a dollar in the Treasury! Congress must authorize a loan or repudiation will be inevitable! A wise state of affairs for the National Metropolis.

NEW MINISTER TO GERMANY.

Hon. J. C. Bankroft Davis, the efficient Assistant Secretary of State, has been appointed and confirmed envoy extraordinary and minister plenepotentiary to the German Empire, from July 1, 1874, when the resignation of Hon Geo. Bancroft takes effect.

THE PRESIDENT'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

The theory of President Grant as published at the request of a member of Congress, ten days ago, has met with every general approval here and elsewhere. In a letter to the President Gov. Dix of New York says of it: "If the country will have the wisdom to adopt your plan, I am satisfied that it will prove an effectual remedy for our financial embarrassments."

THE NEW RECIPROCITY TREATY A FAILURE.

The movement for a free trade treaty with Canada will prove a failure, in all probability. It never had any support in the United States, except among a few peculiarly interested parties.

N. H. P.

Miscellaneous News Items.

It is proposed to establish public baths in Washington.

Georgetown, D. C., wants to be made a port of entry.

Providence hopes shortly to be in possession of a new $300,000 hotel.

Several complaints are made by American tourists of the incivility of French railroad officials.

It is feared that the proposed increase of duty on jute may have the effect of raising the price of back hair.

Bold Mountain is now reaping the benefit of the late volcanic excitement, by being visited by numerous tourists.

In the recent fatal cases of trichina spiralis at Flint and South Haven, Mich., it has been ascertained that in each case the victims had eaten the ham in a raw state.

A man who was about to be hanged in Alabama, sang as he stood with the noose about his neck: "Oh! the bright angels are waiting for me." Whereupon the local editor fiendishly wrote: "And then the angels stirred up the fires and looked brighter than ever."

The Rev. Marion Phelps, who has been filling a Methodist pulpit at Bridgeton, Mo., for some months past, has been taken to Kentucky to be tried for murder. The reverend gentleman is a well-known desperado of Clay county, Kentuky, and about a year ago he and a man named Joseph Stivers killed a peddler named Taylor Colderon for his money. Phelps then left his wife and seven children and went to Missouri with a young woman, who acted as the pastor's wife.

The Board of Managers of the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, have issued an address to the manufacturers and mechanics of the United States inviting contributions to an exhibition to that city which is intended to celebrate the fifteenth year of the Institute. The exhibition will be opened to the public on October 6 and close October 31. Premiums will be awarded to successful exhibitors.

In this age of women's rights, when it is proposed that avocations hitherto monopolized by men should be open to bold and adventurous spirits of the other sex, it is curious to observe that some branches of artistic industry generally occupied by woman are invaded by masculinity. In Paris there are now nine women's dress-makers and six milliners carrying on large establishments, and all of them men. These gentlemen are said to be remarkable for their refined luxury and elegant display. None of them ever goes abroad without a carriage, or is beheld except in the most complete and spotless costume—men's costume, of course.

Washington.

Defeat of the Conference Finance Bill in the House—Bank Removed.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Mr. Maynard called up the conference report on the Currency bill, and explained it at length. Mr. Clymer, of Pa, one of the House conferees, said he had not been able to sign a report, because he believed that there was but one thing that could be called money, and that was gold and silver. This bill means to fasten on the country a banking system for the rich. It was only a project to bridge over the coming elections. It proposed to perpetuate the banking system. He continued at some length speaking against the bill. A vote was then taken on the bill, and it was defeated—yeas 105; nays 146. The result was unexpected, and it is regarded as a victory for the President.—The House has ordered a new Conference Committee on the Finance question, and notified the Senate.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

The internal revenue receipts the past month were over ninety-seven millions.

BANK REMOVAL.

The Senate passed the bill from the Committee on Finance, authorizing the Greensburg, Pa., National Bank to remove to Pittsburgh.

THE BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, during the past three years, has resigned. Hon. Thomas C. Jones, of Ohio, a member of the same Board, has also tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. As the President and Secretary of the Board and members of all the Committees have resigned it is probably the clause in the Indian Appropriation bill, continuing the Board, and making an appropriation for its expenses, will be stricken out by the Conference Committee. Senator Ingalls, of the Senate Committee, on Indian Affairs, has introduced a resolution to abolish the Board.

Disease of the Blood.

"The Blood is the Life." When this source is corrupted, the painful and sorrow-producing effects are visable in many shapes. The multifarious forms in which it manifests itself, would form subjects upon which I might write volumes. But as all the varied forms of disease which depend upon bad blood are cured, or best treated, by such medicines as take up from this fluid and excrete from the system the noxious elements, it is not of practical importance that I should describe each. For instance medical authors describe about fifty varieties of skin disease, but as they all require for their cure very similar treatment it is of no practical utility to know just what name to apply to a certain form of skin disease, so you know how best to cure it. Then again I might go on and describe various kinds of scrofulous sores, fever sores white swellings, enlarged glands, and ulcers of varying appearances; might discribe how virulent poison may show itself in various forms of eruptions, ulcers, sore throat, bony tumors, etc.; but as all these various appearing manifestations of bad blood are cured by a uniform means, I deem such a course unnecessary. Throughly cleanse the blood, which is the great fountain of life, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution, will all return to us. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They are warranted to cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose Rash or Erysipelas, Ring-worms, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Rough Skin, Scurf, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Fever Sores, White Swellings, affections of the skin, Throat and Bones, and ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Lungs.

☞ Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial cures coughs, colds and consumption.—"Wishart's Worm Sugar Drops" banish worms completely. For Dyspepsia there is no remedy so popular and effective as the Great American Dyspepsia Pills. Sold everywhere.

☞ Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures cramp in stomach, bowels or side, taken internally.

New To-Day.

ACCOUNT OF JACOB NEFF, Treasurer of Porter Township School District, 1873.

DR.

To balance from 1872	1276 82
June 20, to State appropriation	198 00
Oct. 14, to amount of Duplicate School Tax	1981 67
Oct. 14, to amount of Duplicate Building Tax	563 24
Dec. 18, to order on George Walker (old fence)	15 00
	$3974 73

CR.

May 12, by order in favor of D. W. Procter (books)	170 06
May 19, by order in favor of West Town-township (3 years schooling)	234 76
June 2, by orders in favor of Durborrow and Corman, each $14	28 00
July to Dec., Benjamin Cross building School House	1251 00
By amount paid 6 Teachers for 6 months each, $1410 .9 less $65 44 teachers received for books	1375 46
Oct. 6, by order in favor of S. E. Henry & Co	4 65
Oct. 6, " " " Mrs. T. Cresswell	1 00
Oct. 25, " " " J. P. Wickersham & Co	6 25
Nov. 11, by order in favor of J. A. Bancroft & Co	150 74
Dec. 16, by order in favor of James Allen, posts and hauling coal	11 00
Dec. 16, by order in favor of Thos. Cresswell, fencing lot	12 00
Dec. 16, by order in favor of T. D. Walker repairing houses	28 91
Dec. 16, by order in favor of Geo. Fleming coal	96 32
Dec. 16, by order in favor of B. L. Neff, hauling coal and rails	7 00
Dec. 16, by order in favor of B. J. Williams, railing	18 00
Jan. 26, by order in favor of Geo. Fleming coal	8 12
Jan. 27, order in favor of J. R. Durborrow	1 50
April 8, " " " James Dean	1 50
April 8, " " " H. G. Neff, coal and hauling	32 75
April 8, by order in favor of B. L. Neff, coal and hauling	2 25
April 8, by order in favor of David Hare, coal and hauling	24 90
April 8, by order in favor of W. R. Cunningham, coal and hauling	6 50
April 8, by order in favor of Hatfield & Co	1 30
April 8, by order in favor of B. Arms, Pine	3 00
April 11, by order in favor of W. Chresly, surveying	2 00
April 11, by order in favor of W. M. Phillips	5 23
By exonerations for 1872	18 28
By exonerations for 1873	72 20
April 11, by order in favor of D. F. Tussey, chips, &c	5 30
April 11, by order in favor of J. D. Roe, repairing Loop house	1 70
April 11, by 5 % deducted on $1110.71	55 53
April 11, by percentage for collecting	75 58
June 6, by order in favor of Jas. M'Elroy	10 81
June 6, by order in favor of C. P. Hatfield, Admr. of J. J. Bellman	2 50
June 6, by order in favor of D. Hare, Recorder's Fee	2 40
Additional exonerations	4 09
June 8, by balance due Township	242 83
	$3974 73

The Township is in debt for a building lot, price not yet determined, and Jacob Neff is entitled to an order for $4.50, and there is due the Township a State appropriation of near $200 00, some tax on Unseated Lands and also a balance from Supervisors of roads.

Audited June 8, 1874.

H. B. CUNNINGHAM, }
D. F. TUSSEY, } Auditors

June17,1874.

ACCOUNT OF JAMES ALLEN and JAMES KENNEDY, Supervisors of Porter Township, 1873.

ACCOUNT OF JAMES KENNEDY.

May 10, to order on L. H. Knode	66 00
Jan. 3d, 1874 to amount received from John Huyett	181 66
Jan. 3d, to order in favor of L. H. Knode	18 70
Jan. 3d, to order of John Huyett	15 35
June 6, to amount of Duplicate Road Tax, 1873	391 35
	$673 06
By amount of work done and materials furnished by tax-payers and others. (For items see Auditors' book)	491 69
By amount paid Speer, M'Murtrie & Fleming	30 00
May 10, by order in favor of L. H. Knode	15 58
By making Duplicate	2 00
By 2 blank books	50
By 41 days as service as supervisor	82 00
By balance due Township	48 19
	$673 06

ACCOUNT OF JAMES ALLEN.

May 10, 1875, to order on J. Hern came	167 76
June 6, 1874, to amount of Duplicate of Road Tax, 1873	715 79
May 10, 1873. By service of subpœna on Canal Company	1 71
By exoneration on land of J. G. Stewart	3 68
June 6, 1874, by exoneration of tax charged to different persons	4 04
By work done and material furnished by tax-payers and others, (for items see Auditors' book	782 45
By 53 days service as supervisor	106 00
By order in favor of B. L. Neff for auditing	6 00
By order in favor of D. F. Tussey, auditing and stationery	8 00
By balance due supervisors	28 13

The Supervisors owe the School Board a few dollars, and there is due the Supervisors some tax on unseated lands.

Audited June 6, 1874.

JOHN ZENTMYER, }
D. F. TUSSEY, } Auditors
H. B. CUNNINGHAM, }

June17,1874.

BOROUGH TAX.

Notice is hereby given that the duplicates of Borough Tax for the present year have been placed in my hands for collection, and that on all taxes paid to me at my office, No. 233 Penn St., on or before the first day of August next, a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed, and if paid after the first day of August and on or before the first day of September, a deduction of THREE PER CENT. will be allowed.

No abatement will be allowed after the first day of September. A schedule of all taxes remaining unpaid for ten days after the first day of September, will be placed in the hands of a collector, who is required, within thirty days thereafter to collect the same.

By order of the Burgess and Town Council.

GEORGE JACKSON, Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 11, 1874-3t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of Peter Brumbaugh, deceased.]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers living near James Creek post-office, on the estate of Peter Brumbaugh, late of Lincoln township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. P. BRUMBAUGH,
JAMES KEITH,
Administrators.

June17.

New Advertisements.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE FOR YOUR

JOB PRINTING.

If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlike manner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.

JOHN WHITESIDE. | CHARLES H. REED.

WHITESIDE & REED

ORBISONIA, PA.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

Steel, all sizes; Iron, flat, round, oval, Tires for Wagons and Carriages, Horse Shoe Nails, Nails of Kain cut and Wrought. Saws, mill, carpenter, butchers, and cross-cut. Files, all sizes and kinds. Carpenter Tools, planes, chisels, braces, bits, augers, drawing knives, moulding planes, compasses, axes, &c. Paints mixed and unmixed, oils, varnish, paint brushes. Table Cutlery in a great variety. Pocket Knives, Wares of all sizes, Door Locks, Screws. Shoemaker Tools of all kinds. Saddle Tools, Horse and Mule Hames, picks, shovels, forks, rakes, grain cradles, chains, sleigh bells. Fishing Tackle, lines, hooks, fishing rods, &c., Dinner Bells, Copper and Brass Kettles. Stoves, cooking and parlor, with or without pipe. Carriage Trimmings of all kinds. Looking Glasses, Lamps, of all palterns, Plows and Points, Oil Cloths, Table Cloths, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, Queensware, Glasswares, Groceries, Salt Fish, Flour and Feed, Tinware, Cedarware, Willowware, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, of the best manufacture, Medicines, &c.

We would announce to our numerous customers, that we are engaged in enlarging our building, with a view of adding to our present extensive stock, Dry Goods, and in fact everything wanted in town or country. Thankful to our many friends for past favors, would invite every one to call before buying elsewhere and examine our stock. We are determined to sell at reasonable prices. Also agents for the SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

WHITESIDE & REED.

WILLIAM BRAHAM, Salesman.

June10,1874.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of William B. Leas, administrator of the estate of John Lutz, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 111 Third street, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of JUNE, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

D. CALDWELL, Auditor.

June10-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the fund in the hands of Isaac Tylor and Jacob Taylor, Executors of John Taylor, late of Tod township, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 11th day of July next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from claiming any part of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER, Auditor.

June10-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of James Thompson, esq., Administrator of the estate of Cyrus Gearhart, late of Barree township, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 3d day of July next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund. THEO. H. CREMER, June 10-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the balance in the hands of Hon. David Clarkson and Nicholas Miller, Administrator's of Christian Miller, late of Cass township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Simpson & Armitage, in Huntingdon, No. 309, Penn street, on Wednesday, the 24th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

J. R. SIMPSON, Auditor.

June3-3t.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE MERCANTILE PRIZE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS!!!

A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts, each		$1,000
6	" each	50,000	200	" " 500
12	" "	25,000	200	" " 200
20	" "	5,000	550	" " 100
400 Gold Watches				$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines				60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos				250 to 700
50 Elegant Melodeons				50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing prizes are SEALED in envelopes and well mixed. On a receipt of 25 cents a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of one dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealings can be relied on.—*N. Y. Herald*, Aug. 23. A genuine distribution.—*World*, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—*Weekly Tribune*, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—*Staats Zeitung*, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following: Franklin S. Lane, Lewisville, drew $13,000. Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000. Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700. Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500. Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300. Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $5000. Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1.00; 11 for $2.00; 50 for $5.00; 150 for $15.00.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address ALEXANDER & CO.,
June10-3mos. 59 William St., N. Y.

PHILIP KABIS,

SHIRLEYSBURG, PA.

Manufacturer of

FIRE PROOF STONEWARE.

IRON STONE FRUIT JARS, WATER PIPES, for drains, &c, STOEE PUMPS. I offer to the public a Stoneware Pump, which cannot and will not wear out. Having put up a large number all of which have given entire satisfaction, costing less than the wooden pump. If not satisfactory, no charge.

Cals offer a Stoneware Fruit Can (tin covers) which has no equal, coal oil will not seep through, made especially for canning fruit, easily closed. Improves by use, have been in use for years, more than fifty thousand are now in use and have given entire satisfaction.

PRIVATE FAMILES can order direct from the Pottery, Jars or anyother ware.

June3-6mos.

PICTURES! PICTURES!! PICTURES!!!

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES, very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

LAST CHANCE

FOR

AN EASY FORTUNE!

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

JULY 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift			$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift			100,000
One Grand Cash Gift			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift			25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000	each	100,000
20 Cash Gifts	14,000	each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000	each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000	each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000	each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000	each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000	each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000	each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500	each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100	each	50,000
11,000 Cash Gifts	50	each	950,000
Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash, amounting to			$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

For tickets or information, Address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky., or
THOS. H. HAYS & CO., Eastern Agents,
609 Broadway, N. Y.

May27-4t.

WM. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK,
C. C. NORTH, K. A. LOVELL.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

Paid Up Capital $100,000.

W. H. Woods has this day voluntarily withdrawn from this Bank, and C. C. North and K. Allen Lovell have been taken into co-partnership with the remaining members.

Deposits, and accounts of Merchants, and others, respectfully solicited.

THE BANK IS NOW DISCOUNTING ALL GOOD PAPER OFFERED.

Interest paid on time deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.

May20,'74-1mo.

CHEAP! PAPERS. CHEAP!! ALBUMS. CHEAP!!! FLUIDS.

Buy your Paper, Buy your Stationery, Buy your Blank Books,

AT THE JOURNAL BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

Fine Stationery, School Stationery,
Books for Children, Games for Children,
Elegant Fluids, Pocket Book, Pass Books,

And an Endless Variety of Nice Things,

AT THE JOURNAL BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

CALL AND SEE.

100,000

ENVELOPES

JUST RECEIVED

AT JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING

Go to the JOURNAL Office.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of DANIEL STAUFFER, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, residing near Cottage P. O., on the estate of Daniel Stauffer, late of West township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY DAVIS, Sr.,
Executor.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Attorneys.

May27,1874.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of WM. CHAPMAN, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mt. Union, on the estate of William Chapman, late of the borough of Mt. Union, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CLARK A. HARTSOCK,
Administrator.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Attorneys.

May27,1874.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of JOSEPH CORNELIUS, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Joseph Cornelius, late of Cromwell township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. F.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, June 17, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

The M. E. Festival was a success.

The prospect for a fruit crop is good.

Potato bugs and church feetivals are plenty.

Altoona juveniles play "old sledge" on the public streets.

A foot-race, for $200,00, is to come off, at Altoona, on the 20th inst.

On the move—Miles Querry's mules, of Hare's Valley. Price $300.

Our blank books take the lead. Their cheapness surprises everybody.

Jerry Beck's chickens eat his potato bugs. This is good for Warriorsmark.

Some of Shirleysburg's good citizens have gone to attend the State grange.

The Supervisor is badly needed upon some of the streets in West Huntingdon.

Quite a large number of our girls are now carrying newspapers—in their bustles.

The Potato or Colorado Bug have made their appearance in Shirley township.

David McGarvey, of Shirley township, raised his barn, on Thursday. It is 100 feet long.

Geo. W. Mattern, of Warriorsmark, thinks of enlarging his dwelling house this month.

The late hail storm has injured the crops to some extent in the lower end of the county.

Read "Uncle George's" notice in another column. He wants money. Let him have it.

Dennis O'Rafferty dropped in the other day and he reports all things lovely in his shanty.

The new schedule on the Broad Top has left a number of would-be passengers high and dry.

The grain, about Shirleysburg, is looking better since the late rains. The grass crop is fine.

Dr. W. P. McNite, of Shirleysburg, fell off a step, on Monday, and sprained his arm severely.

Mr. Amon Long, of Hare's Valley, was knocked down three times by hail a few days since.

"Y. X. O. P." forgot to send us his name, and consequently we are obliged to reject his letter.

The "Gem" is in full blast and Harry is happy. Thanks for Centennial Lemon Beer. It was "gude."

Mechanics, if you want to buy blank books, you can save 50 per cent. by buying them at the JOURNAL Store.

We have been requested to say that H. C. Madden, esq., has re-entered upon his duties as District Attorney.

Buckweat flour, strewn upon the vines, is said to be a preventive against the depredation of the potato bugs.

The Borough Treasurer publishes an important notice in another column, which taxpayers will do well to read.

Huntingdon has suffered less from the stagnation of business than any other town along the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Odd-Fellows, of Shirleysburg, are making arrangements to turn out on the Fourth of July with their new clothes.

The man who is unable to take a newspaper and pay for it, visited the circus last week with his wife and several children.

A very heavy hail storm passed over Orbisonia on Monday evening. A very light sprinkle of it reached Shirleysburg.

The usual number of mountebanks accompanied the one-horse show which exhibited here last week. They held forth on all sides.

When people call at the JOURNAL Store and buy a lot of articles they invariably express their surprise at the quantity they get for the money. Try it.

Announcements of candidates are now in order. Our charges will remain as heretofore for this kind of advertising. Cash to accompany all announcements.

A young lady says that all the ugly people in the country were at the show. What a *show!* Many of the good looking people called at the JOURNAL Store.

D. S. Dunham, esq., has retired from the Altoona *Sun*. He intends to lay off for awhile. We are sorry to lose his pungent pen. If you come this way drop in.

It would be utterly impossible to make a showman, leading a procession about town, believe that there was anything worth attracting beyond Muddy Run.

Until within the last week or two there has not been a bath house in Huntingdon. The boys deserve credit for seeking the river and canal. Give us Water Works.

It is said that Dr. W. P. M'Nite, of Shirleysburg, will be a Democratic candidate for the Legislature next fall. If his length is an indication he will make a good run.

D. S. Ganoe gave a lecture on vocal music, in the Spring Mount school house, Warriorsmark township, on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of raising a class.

The Huntingdon Musical Association held forth in Wharton & Maguire's Hall, on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Baptist church.

The Annual Commencement of the Mountain Seminary, at Birmingham, near Tyrone, will take place to-day, (Wednesday), commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

A Johnstown lad named John Shaffer, fell dead on the street, during the prevalence of a severe thunder, lightning and rain storm, one day last week. It is supposed he died from fright.

The wheat crop up Shaver's Creek is said to be a failure. We are sorry to hear this. Two years ago a similar failure occurred in this the best wheat growing district of the county.

A party went fishing the other day and had their sport considerably modified by having to doctor a little girl who had been bitten by a copperhead. We did not learn the name of the little sufferer.

At Petersburg there are those who, while others kneel and say their devotions, sit up and gape and stare about the churches. This is very unmannerly and reprehensible. "When you are in Rome do as Romans do."

D. P. Hawker, of Shirleysburg, had a run off on Sunday morning. He was driving down street with his little son in the buggy, when the horse became frightened at the ringing of a church bell. No person was hurt.

The Musical Convention now in session at the Bethel Church, four miles north of Petersburg, will close on Friday evening, the 19th inst., with a musical entertainment. Prof. Will A. Coyle and Will S. Leach will be in attendance.

All the fair ladies who promenade on the wide, brick pavements beneath the magnificent trees, on Washington street, between Eighth and Tenth streets, if they consulted their interests would buy their stationery at the JOURNAL Store.

Some of Huntingdon's sports drive through the streets at too rapid a rate for the safety of pedestrians. Some of them will be required to answer before Mayor Langdon for violating the borough ordinance against fast driving. "Whoa, Nance!"

Huling & Bro. do make the most pleasant drink we have drank for many a day, they call it "Cream Nectar." A school master, with dictionary in hand, says that "necter" should be spelled with an a, but what do they care when they have A 1 drink.

Mr. Oliver Taylor was killed in the East Broad Top coal mines on last Wednesday the 10th. His remains were intered at Cherry Grove near Scottsville. Part of four Lodges of Odd Fellows were present. Mr. Taylor leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

John G. Fisher, esq., local editor of the *Bedford Gazette*, was struck and severely injured by a log falling from a building he was having moved, on Tuesday of last week. We are sorry to hear that he has been so unfortunate. May he speedily recover.

Owing to sickness in his family, for six weeks back, G. W. Cornelius has been kept from his business, but as soon as health will permit he will call on his customers with a full supply of goods to exchange far wool or cash, as low as they can be bought elsewhere.

The little village of Calvin, in Trough Creek Valley, was visited by a terrible hail storm on Monday afternoon of last week. There were 510 window lights broken in the place and some of the roofs were broken in. Some of the hail measured seven inches in circumference.

The party who has been telling people for the last three years that the subscription list of the JOURNAL is running down, is invited around to examine our list. We can show him, or any one interested, a few more *bona fide* patrons that is dreampt of in his or their philosophy.

On Saturday, June 20th, inst., the Board of School Directors, of Jackson township, will let the building of a new school house, in McAlevy's Fort, to the lowest and best bidder. Here is a chance for our carpenters. The old school building will be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The visit of the Sheridan Troop to Warriorsmark aroused the military spirit of the young men of that place to such an extent that a meeting was held on Monday evening of last week and twenty-eight names enrolled to organize an infantry company. They met again on Saturday evening last.

Several old fogies who belong to the M. E. Church, in Warriorsmark, got the idea into their heads that they would, if they could, prevent the young men and maidens from sitting promiscuously in time of service, but the young men thought it was "too thin," and so it did not work worth a cent.

Ex-Senator Petrikin is credited with having caught the first black bass hooked this season in the Juniata.—*Harrisburg Patriot.* This is a little "too thin." We have heard of boys, not half as big as Petriken, catching Bass weeks before the first inst. We doubt whether Petriken ever saw a Bass.

The Three Springs Normal school is in a flourishing condition. The debates are in every respect interesting and an unusual amount of mirth and jollity is experienced by the humorous effusions of the paper called the Normal Review, edited by Miss Alice Vetzy, a lady studen. of the institution. So says A. B. Taylor.

The boys *will* stand around the church doors at Petersburg. They want to see who goes with the girls. It may be a pleasure to know that some poor fellow, like themselves, has received the "mitten," but it is a very disreputable practice to be gaping at everybody and blocking up the way. Quit it and save your credit!

The hail storm, in the southern portion of the county, on Monday evening of last week, was simply terrifying. Hail measuring six inches in circumference, it is alleged, were actually measured. Cattle were frightfully battered, while windows, facing the storm, were completely riddled. The track of the storm was very narrow.

A very sad accident occurred in Lincoln township, on Monday of last week. A little daughter of Mr. David Fisher accompanied her father to the woods where he and others were peeling bark, and in some strange manner a falling tree caught the little one and pressed her against another tree, which caused her death a short time afterwards.

The young ladies of Warriorsmark believe there are some young men in that place who have never invited a young lady to eat a dish of ice cream with them; the ladies don't know whether it is the young men or the cash that is backward, but they would not do some other young men injustice who take half a dozen of girls for ice cream every Saturday night.

Our friend Will D. Longenecker, late conductor on the Broad Top, has received an appointment of Passenger conductor on the Nashville and Louisville Railroad. He will enter upon his duties about the first of July. Will is a first-class conductor and leaves many warm friends on the line of the H. & B. T. R. R. We wish him a good time "down in Tennessee."

Mr. Isaac Thompson, of Warriorsmark, was driving his four-horse team home from Bald Eagle Mill, one day last week, and when he arrived at Spring Mount his horses became frightened at a buggy, and ran down the pike a short distance, where one of them fell and was so badly hurt he had to shoot it immediately. He then started with the other three, when they frightened again and ran to Warriorsmark, and as they came opposite the drug store of Dr. Dunwiddie they all fell, a few feet from where some little children were playing. The horses were all badly bruised.

On Friday last some mountebank was holding forth outside of the circus, with some kind of game, which he denominated the "London Game." It consisted in throwing clubs at suspended cups. While a young man was trying his hand, a club flew off at a tanget and struck a little girl of Mr. George Long, of this place, on the temple or forehead, and then glancing struck another little girl, the daughter of Mr. John Shaffer, also of this place, on the forehead, fracturing, it is thought, her skull. Both little girls were badly injured and had to be carried home. Thus it goes. Every clap-trap humbug that comes along leaves some indellible mark upon some one or more of the community. If the right party were only the victims no one would care, but it is generally some inoffensive little one that is the sufferer.

Good quality of Ladies' Hose only 10 cents a pair, at the cheap store of E. C. Summers & Co., corner of Fourth and Mifflin.

Choice green Coffee at Massey's.

FLEMING'S COMBINATION FENCE.—This is one of the most durable, ornamental and complete fences in use, and so cheap that every person can have one. A sample of this fence can be seen at the residence of Dr. R. A. Miller, Penn street. Cemetery Lots neatly fenced. A reduction is made on all church fences. Price, $1.25 per foot. Call and see sample of work at Dr. Miller's. For further particulars call on Merrill & Carter, at the Franklin House.

An extra good Towel can be bought for 10 cents at Summers & Co.'s.

Pure Spices at Massey's.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

A superior Summer Hat, worth $2.00, can be bought for 50 cents, at the cheap store of E. C. Summers & Co.

Prime Apple Butter at Massey's.

CRUMBS GATHERED AT SHADE GAP.—Our stores have been replenished lately, which was badly needed. There were two weeks during this spring that there was not a pound of coffee nor a quart of either syrup or "blackstrap" molasses to be had in the place. I tell you the people looked sour during that time.

Some mean scoundrel broke into Mrs. Elizabeth Drake's house about three miles south of this place, some time ago, and appropriated to his use four crocks of apple butter, some bed clothes, wines, and various other articles.

Charley Goshorn, a boy about 17 years of age, one of Guss' graduates, struck a Miss Kurfman with his fist, the other day, blacking her eye shamefully. The case came up before Geo. Sipes, esq., and Charley was arrested. Commonwealth rested three hours. Charley went to Squire Hudson, had a warrant issued for the arrest of Miss Kurfman by His Honor Wm. A. Hudson. Parties appeared next day before His Honor Geo. Sipes, and a jury of three men were empaneled on the case, and after some sharp talk and shaking of fists, (the Squire taking part occasionally,) a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $2.00 and costs. That is the way we keep business out of Court and our money at home. Squire Sipes can beat Judge Dean all hollow.

Mr. Zeigler, Post-master of this place, would do himself and the public credit if he would keep better order in the post-office, and either arrest or kick out a lot of vulgar boys who continually infest the post-office greatly to the annoyance of all decent people.

Alexander Scott, an old and respectable citizen of Tell township, came to this town some time ago and left a half pint flask to be sent to Burnt Cabins, for some liquor for camphor. He and the housekeeper came up in a day or two but it had not come by stage yet. They came again and again, and the last trip they made he got the liquor. He counted the trips, which just made one hundred miles travelled. Dear whiskey!

Mrs. Sophia Rody, an old and respectable woman of Dublin township, while sewing with a needle accidentally run the end with the eye in under her finger nail, causing death in a short time. Erysipelas, it is said, resulted from the slight wound.

There is a man in this town who owns one acre of land and keeps four head of horses. I suppose if he owned ten acres he would keep forty head. TIMBUCTOO.

Ladies' Shawls, at $2.50, for sale at the cheap store of E. C. Summers & Co.

DEATH OF ESSINGTON HAMMOND.—In our issue of the 29th of May we published an item relative to the supposed death of Essington Hammond, formerly of Sarah Furnace, in this county. This was based upon a telegram received by H. M. Baldrige, esq., of Hollidaysburg, dated at Grenada, Colorado, stating that a man named W. H. Hammond had been shot and killed, but no particulars accompanied it. Reliable information has since been received of the tragic end of Mr. Hammond. It appears that while in Grenada, waiting for the train which he was to accompany to the mines, he stepped into a hardware store for the purpose of purchasing some cartridges for his pistol. The clerk in attendance, while fitting the cartridges, snapped the pistol several times, one barrel of which was loaded and discharged, the ball from which entered Mr. Hammond's breast. Immediately upon feeling the wound, he said to the clerk, "Why, you have shot me!" and turning, walked toward the door, before reaching which he fainted and fell to the floor. He was immediately carried to his hotel, where his wound was examined and dressed, and everything done which could contribute to his relief.

The wound, however proved to be of a fatal character, and after lingering from the evening of the sad occurrance until the next morning, death put an end to his suffering. A *post mortem* examination was made, and an inquest held over the body, with an inspection of the personal effects, papers, etc., of deceased.—Among these were found some three hundred dollars in mony, receipts, and other papers, with the name of Essington Hammond, Sarah Furnace, Blair county, as well as others which clearly pointed to his identity. Mr. Hammond had also told the landlord of the hotel where he was from, who promptly wrote to Mr. Thatcher, of Pueblo, by whom the sad circumstances attending the shooting and death were forwarded to Mr. Baldrige at Hollidaysburg. The business embarrassments and mysterious disappearance of Mr. Hammond will be recollected by the large number of our readers, and his sad and untimely end will elicit a general feeling of regret and sincere sorrow from all to whom he was personally known.—*Altoona Tribune, June 12th.*

Grenades only 12½ cents per yard at E. C. Summers & Co.'s., Fourth and Mifflin.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The Executive Committee of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society met, in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, 9th inst.

On motion, of A. P. Wilson, Resolved, That the Auditing Committee be requested to furnish a duplicate Report, the original one being lost.

The Committee on Premiums submitted a list which, after some discussion and modification, was adopted, and the list recommitted to the Committee to prepare for publication.

The Committee was further authorized to appoint the Judges, on the different classes, and report at next meeting.

Thomas C. Fisher was elected a delegate to the Pennsylvania State College, at its annual meeting, for the election of officers, on Wednesday the 29th of July next, and John Flenner was chosen as alternate.

On motion, Resolved, That the Fair Grounds be placed in charge of Capt. John Flenner, with the instruction not to allow any person to enter, for any purpose, without permission.

G. Miller, T. C. Fisher and M. B. Massey, esqrs., were appointed a committee to prepare an answer to the resolutions adopted by the Huntingdon Fire Company, and published in the papers of to-day. Adjourned.

JOSEPH WATSON, Prest.
R. MCDIVITT, Secy.

Double Honey Comb Spreads for $1.25, at Summers & Co.'s.

UNDERGROUND.—We have been favored with a copy of "Underground, or, Life Below the Surface," by Thomas W. Knox, published by Burr & Co., and it is a multefarious compilation, designed for popular reading, and consisting mainly of sketches of the details of subteranean pursuits, both physical and moral. Starting from mines and coal beds, which the author explores to the bottom, he proceeds to the description of celebrated caverns, volcanoes, antiquarian ruins and excavations, and by natural transition, passes to dangerous public sewers, gambling hells, and the haunts of vice and crime in general. The work deals chiefly in the homely realities of this mundane sphere, which it sets forth in language and illustrations perfectly adapted to the subject.

The agent is callling upon our people and soliciting their subscriptions to this most interesting of all books.

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FOR SALE.—A two horse double carriage in good condition. Apply to

A. A. ANDERSON,
june10tf] 601 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

AN ACT, to authorize and require the auditors to publish an annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor, and school directors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth, and to designate a day to audit, settle and adjust township and borough accounts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*—That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth shall meet annually on the first of June, and oftener if necessary, and shall audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough and township treasurers as may by law be referred to them.

SECTION 2. That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and required to publish by posting handbills either printed or written, in at least five public places within their respective townships or boroughs, an itemized annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors for the year preceeding the annual settlement for their respective districts. Said handbills to be posted within ten days after such settlement; and further it shall be the duty of said auditors to file a copy of the same with the town clerk in their respective districts, *also with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions,* which shall be at all times subject to inspection by any citizen thereof. *Provided*—That where any two of said offices shall be exercised by the same persons only one statement shall be required. *Also provided—That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the present law which requires annual statements of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors to be advertised in the daily and weekly newspapers published in the respective localities.*

SECTION 3. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of this act, the auditors so neglecting or refusing shall each pay a penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered in the manner as debts of similar amount are by law recoverable, by suit instituted in the name of the school district, upon the complaint of any tax paying citizen of the same, and the proceeds thereof to be paid into the school treasury of said district.

SECTION 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

H. H. MCCORMICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
B. B. STRANG,
Speaker of the House.

APPROVED—The twenty-fourth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

This law, as we understand it, requires township and borough officers not only to post up five written or printed bills, in the most public places in their respective localities, giving an itemized account of the financial standing of the towuship or borough, but likewise recognizes another law in addition, which obliges these same officers to publish a similar statement in the daily or weekly newspapers in the locality over which their jurisdiction extends. One daily or one weekly newspaper has always been held to be sufficient to fill the legal requirement.

The object of this law is very plain. It is that every taxpayer may know how the money collected from him has been expended and to what purpose it has been applied. There has been great cause of complaint about the loose and unsatisfactory manner in which boroughs and townships keep their accounts, and it was to remedy this evil and bring such officers face to face with the taxpayer that the law was passed. In many counties the election to these petty offices had become a business; and hundreds and thousands of dollars were annually collected from the people and no account ever rendered of what disposition was made of the money. Now the auditors of the respective boroughs and townships must see to it that an account is rendered, and for the satisfaction of the people they must publish it. Therefore let all take notice.—*Beaver Argus and Radical.*

FIRE AT MIFFLIN.—About one o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the stable of John Wright, at Mifflin, and before the conflagration had ceased its devastating work property to the amount of about $7,000 was destroyed or damaged. The following is a list of the buildings consumed: Stable of John Wright and portion of dwelling house (loss $1,500—no insurance); stable and outbuilding of Captain C. M'Clellan (loss $600—no insurance;) stable and outbuilding of Mrs. Oswalt (loss $800—insurance $300;) R. E. Parker's stable was damaged to the amount of about $200. Fear of a terrible fire induced many residing in the neighborhood to remove their furniture, and considerable damage was thus done. The properties destroyed were located on the ground over which the great conflagration of 1871 swept, consuming buildings valued at over $200,000. There is a difference of opinion as to the origin of the fire—some attributing it to accident and others to incendiarism.—*Patriot, of the 15th, inst.*

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending June 13, 1874	6,821
Same time last year	7,492
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	671
Total amount shipped to date	212,579
Same date last year	158,481
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	54,097

THE HUNTINGDON MUSICAL ASSOCIATION will give a Concert in Wharton & Maguire's Hall this (Tuesday) evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church. Let every one go. Patronize home industry, hear good music, and promote a worthy object. Tickets at the usual places.

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

Sugars and Syrups at Massey's.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM ORBISONIA.

ORBISONIA, June 4, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—I arrived here yesterday, and formed some very pleasant acquaintances with the leading business men of the thriving town, which is situated on the east bank of the historic Black Log Creek, the population being about seven hundred. There are two hotels and quite a number of stores. A large number of new buildings are being erected, prominent among which is the erection of two very large furnaces, under the supervision of the efficient and gentlemanly manager, Mr. C. Constable. I venture to say that there are no furnaces in the State that are their equal. Imagine a stack 65 feet in height, width of bosh 17 feet, with all the modern improvements that engineering skill can devise. It is supposed that they will be finished by the month of November, and perhaps sooner. Inexhaustible veins of Hematite and Fossil ores are found within a half a mile of the monster smelters, and any quantity of limestone, which is used for the purpose of fluxing. The stock will be deposited off of the cars in a stock house, and raised to the top of those enormous stacks by atmospheric or compressed air. Water will be obtained from Black Log Creek, by pumping it into a reservoir or upon a hill in the rear of the stacks for the use of the Furnaces. Each stack will have five tuyere, through which a hot blast will pass upon the ores. In the future a more detailed account of this monster establishment will be given. Orbisonia seems to be the only point in the county that possesses the enterprise, back bone and nerve to carry on business. A great many are employed at this point, at the furnaces, iron ore banks, railroad, and in the construction of new buildings, while the merchants are doing a large business; and we will note the gentlemanly firm of Whiteside & Reed, who are kept constantly busy in waiting on their numerous customers. Their stock consists mainly of Hardware, Choice Groceries and Notions, and everything that may be called for except Dry Goods, which they intend keeping as soon as the addition to the present building is finished. They sell everything needed—even Sewing Machines. We next called upon the Messrs. Swoope, who are doing a very large business in their line of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Clothing. Give them a call and be convinced. Mr. Orbison, from whose ancestors the town derived its name, is post-master and also merchant, doing a large business in his line of Dry Goods and Groceries. Wm. H. Miller, one of the enterprising men of the town, does a large business. Mr. J. S. Chilcoat has a Confectionery store and Ice Cream saloon, and keeps constantly on hand the best that can be had in his line.

On Thursday afternoon I took passage in a carriage with Bill Bice, for Shade Gap, but found traveling extremely difficult, as there had been an awful rain a short time previous, which caused the creeks to overflow, east of Shade Gap, and carried away fences, bridges, and, I am told, even pigs and sheep, and making the public roads almost impassable. At 5 p. m., we were seated in the Mansion House, kept by our obliging friend, William McGowan, who suffered so severely last winter for giving or rather dividing his little all of benzine with a scoundrel who informed upon him for dispensing the "O be joyful." We enjoyed the supper and lodging very much. The traveling community will find Billy a good fellow; and more than this he subscribed for the JOURNAL. Next we visited the establishment of J. C. Rody to have a side view of a Shade Gap store in order to see whether a certain correspondent of a certain paper was correct when he asserted that $1000 would buy the best in the place. I however came to the conclusion he had rubbed his back against some drug store just before he wrote his article. On Friday I took passage with Bill Bice—he having been out all night—we had to take the strings, and landed him safe at "mine host's," A. Carothers, at 9 a. m., where he took shelter under a shade tree until dinner time when he left for home; hope he got safe through with Dolly and the top buggy. After dining we wended our way to the E. B. T. R. Station in order to find out when the train left in the morning for Three Springs, and were informed that it left at 7 o'clock. We were loth to leave the kind host and hostess of the Eagle Hotel, with whom we have passed some pleasant hours, and have been so kindly entertained. Each person, rich or poor, will find a welcome here. Good substantial beds but no benzine.

Dr. James, practicing Physician and Druggist, is ever at his post ready and willing to attend to the ailings of humanity. He enjoys the confidence of the entire community, and most assuredly deserves it at their hands. If you want pure drugs give him a call. But I must close, and, if nothing prevents, will start for Three Springs in the morning, but hope I will get out of range of the money panic when I get nearer Broad Top hills. More anon.

J. H. D.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
HUNTINGDON, PA., June 16, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	7 00
Family Flour	7 50
Red Wheat	1 40
White Wheat	1 45
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	15
Brooms ₱ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₱ pound	30
Beans ₱ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Cloverseed ₱ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ₱ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Chickens ₱ lb	8
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2 00
Candles ₱ lb	12½
Cranberries ₱ quart	18
Dried Apples ₱ lb	12½
Dried Cherries ₱ lb	7
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₱ bushel	1 00
Hops ₱ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	10
Side	10
Hay ₱ ton	15 00
Lard ₱ lb new	12
Large onions ₱ bushel	1 25
Oats	50
Potatoes ₱ bushel new	90
Plaster ₱ ton ground	13 50
Rags	2
Rye	85
Rye Chop ₱ cwt	2 00
Rye Straw ₱ bundle	12
Wool washed	40@45
Wool unwashed	25@30

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Beef Cattle—Extreme dullness was the prevailing feature in this market to-day. Buyers were out in considerable force, but they manifested a very different interest in the traffic and confined their purchases to the most pressing wants of the hour. Holders, on the other hand, were quite firm in their views, and refused to meet buyers unless at last week's prices, which were paid with much reluctance. Sales of fair and choice at 6a7½c, and common at 5a5½c. Receipts 2,800 head.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Cotton is ½ lower. Small sales of middlings at 18c for uplands and 18½c for New Orleans.

Coffee is in fair demand, with sales of low grades and choice Rio at 18@21c., tnd Laguayra at 19@23c., gold. In sugar there is less doing, and prices of refining grades are quite strong. We quote Cuba nominal at 7¾@8c., for fair and good refining; 8¼c. for choice do., and 8¾@8¾c. for grocery trades. Cuba molasses is scarce and may be quoted at 41c., for 5c test; sugar house sells at 28c., in hogsheads and 31 in barrels.

In the flour market there is very little movement, and the demand is restricted to the better grades to supply the immediate wants of the home consumers. Sales of 700 barrels including superfine at $4.25@5; extras at $5.25@6; spring wheat extra family at $6.25@7.50; very fancy Minneseta do. do. at $8; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. do. at $6.75@7.75, and fancy brands at $8@9.50, as in quality. Rye flour sells at $4.75.

The wheat market is dull. Sales of western red a $1.30@1.47; Pennsylvania amber at $1.56@1.57, and 12,000 bushels No. 2 spring on private terms. Rye is quoted at 95c. Corn has advanced 2c. Sales of yellow at 83c, and 2,000 bushels western high mixed at 80c. Oats sells at 61@62 for white and 57@60c. for mixed.

Whiskey is lower; fifty barrels western iron bound sold at 99c.

Marriages.

SKINNER—BROWN.—At the Leister House, an the 10th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Hunter, W. O. Skinner, M. D., of Harrisonville, Fulton Co., Pa., to Miss Fannie Brown, of Griggsville, Pike county, Ill.

DOYLE—BOOHER.—On the 9th inst., in Shirleysburg, by the Rev. Evans, Mr. James Doyle to Miss Emma Booher, all of Shirley township.

OTTO—COPELIN—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Johnston, Mr. Jeremiah Otto to Miss P. Ellen Copelin, all of New Paris, Bedford county, Pa.

Special Notices.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it its true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, posionous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York

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CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
Oct.15,1873-1y.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Billious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

July16,1873-1y.

Special Notices.

NO EXCUSE FOR BEING SICK.

No person can use Boschee's German Syrup without getting immediate relief and cure. We have the first case of Coughs, Colds or Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, yet to hear from that has not been cured. We have distributed every year for three years over 250,000 sample bottles "FREE OF CHARGE" by druggists in all parts of the United States. No other manufacturer of Medicine ever gave their preperations such a test as this. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it—two doses will relieve you.

CUT THIS OUT, IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced to this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonish everyone that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist S. S. SMITH & SONS, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents, or a regular size for 75 cents.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

Aug.20,1873-1y.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July16,1873-1y.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle. Also, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier, which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and "Broken-down Constitutions," I "challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price $1 per bottle.

ALSO,

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

ARABIAN "SUGAR COATED" LIVER PILLS. They cleanse the Liver and Stomach thoroughly, remove Constipation; contain no calomel nor any other injurious ingredient, and act quickly upon these organs, without producing pain or weakness. Price 25 cents per box.

CONSUMPTIVES

should use all three of the above medicines.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, Druggist,
Sole Agents No. 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
DR. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,
161 Chambers St., New York.

Nov.5,1873-1yr.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
July16,1873-1y.

New Advertisements.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

—AND—

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

BY THE

CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,

HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1873,

For the use of the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Alexandria,

and many other prominent towns and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, &c.	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
Mitchell's New Physical Geography	1 88
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Large Series, on rollers.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

The Champion Corn Crop of Nebraska.

The soil and climate of Nebraska are most favorable to farming. Indian corn grows luxuriantly, and the smaller cereals also thrive. The productions of Nebraska do not appear in the U. S. census reports before 1860; and then the whole corn production of the Territory—which was much larger than the State, its western limit being the summit of the Rocky Mountains—was only 1,482,080 bushels. In 1870 the corn crop of the State of Nebraska—the western limit of which is the base of the Rocky Mountains—was 4,-736,710 bushels; and the Agricultural returns of the Department at Washington for 1873, give the corn for that year, which was a bad year for Indian corn, at 21,-000,000 bushels.

These figures exhibit the rapid progress of agriculture in Nebraska, for what may be said of corn is equally true of other productions. In the fertile soil and genial climate of the State, corn yields abundantly, and is a sale crop. There are broken lands where, year after year, the produce has averaged 80 bushels to the acre; but this is outdone by the champion corn crop of 1873.

The affidavits on which the $50 premium for 1874 was awarded, have just been published by the State Board of Agriculture. The owner was Magnus M. Nelson, of Cass county. His champion crop was a field of thirty-five acres—the second crop on the same ground which was prairie broken in 1871. The plowing cost $1.25 per acre; the planting 45 cents; the cultivating $1.80; the harvesting $1.25—total expense per acre $4.75. The yield was an average of 91¼ bushels per acre, which was certainly worth not less than 40 cents per bushel on the farm. The variety of the corn was the Mahogany; and the weight 63 pounds to the bushel.

Farm Fences.

Fencing has become one of the most important considerations demanding the attention of the farmers; and it is wonderful that they should so long submit to the want of proper Legislation in their respective States, which would relive them from the most expensive and unnecessary burden.

An impression, almost as old as our country itself, seems to exist that public roads are public property, and that grass which grows upon them is the common property of all the inhabitants, upon which their cattle may be turned to pasture. This is a great mistake, and one which requires immediate correction, if for no other reason than that it is a very expensive one to farmers. Public roads are, to be sure, public property, but only for special purposes. While the public have the right to pass and repass over them, they have no other rights than this, which the law gives them, and no more substantial claim to pasture their cattle upon the road than upon the other side of the fence, in their neighbor's field. The law allows the public to use the land occupied by the roads, to travel over, and whenever they cease, either by operations of law, or otherwise, to use for that purpose, it again becomes the property of the owner of the farm through which it passes. His is the fee simple right. It is very unjust that either he who owns no land, or, owning it, prefers to use that of his neighbors, should be indulged in so manifest a wrong. It is the duty of the Legislatnre of all the thickly-settled States to protect the agricultural interests of the country, by providing that cattle shall not run at large, but that every man shall be compelled to take care of and feed his own stock, instead of turning it loose upon the highway, to depredate upon the possessions of his neighbor.

Money expended in fencing against these depredations of strange cattle is sometimes disbursed so gradually that the farmer does not actually realize how great is the loss.—*Agricultural Report.*

Sheep and Pigs in Orchards.

The best fruit—the cleanest, best grown and least deformed fruit—I have seen, is that grown in orchards in which pigs or sheep have been permitted to range for a series of years up to the time the fruit really begins to mature and drop. It is astonishing what a difference it makes in the aggregate amount of perfect specimens of apples, pears and plums that hang on the trees. They destroy innumerable insects. Those who admit the pigs to the orchards ring or rim their noses. They do not allow them to break the sod by rooting.—Thus they make them watchful of every larva and insect which appears on the surface, and compel them to eat the stung fruit which drops from the trees in the early part of the season.

Sheep are more dangerous in an orchard than swine. They are more liable to gnaw the bark from the tress—especially if young, and the pasture is short. But as a rule there is little damage done. Here is one man who kept thirty handsome South Down in his orchard last season, and not a tree was injured; nor could you find an apple on the ground after ten o'clock in the morning, unless you happen to be under the tree about the time it drops.

Manuring for Vegetables.

J. B. Root, a successful market gardener of Rockford, Ill., states in the *Fruit Recorder* that he applies to his ground heavily in winter, broadcast, at the rate of forty loads per acre, well rotted manure, so that the soluble food is leached out and is at hand in the soil for the young vegetables in the spring. In no other way can he make the same amount of manure tell so well, and he has never delayed a day in getting his manure out in spring before planting. This practice of winter manuring is becoming more and more appreciated, and possesses many advantages; and although especially useful when applied to grass for inverting as sod in spring, we have long since found it efficacious when used on mellow or worked soil. Fresh manure may be used in this way to better advantage than in the common mode of application, inasmuch as all the soluble parts carried down and more finely diffused among the particles of the soil, than can be done mechanically with the finest compost; while the coarse litter remains may be either left as much, spaded in or raked off, as may be most available.

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS!

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most healthy and pleasant stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite, giving tone and vital energy to the Blood and System. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These Bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic, stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recuring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulants in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION,

SOUR STOMACH,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION,

AND

NERVOUS HEADACHE!

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETISER.

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It equably corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the Blood. It prepares the blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the Body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operations of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and effectatious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It promotes buoyancy of spirit and feeling. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature, changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

CALDWELL'S COUGH CURE

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA,

AND

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALY.

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose by the operation, as I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that it will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of that remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID!

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For internal or external use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful family medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Colic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, Frosted Limbs, Dysentary, Diptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

AND PAINS OF ALL KINDS.

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

For beautifying the

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS,

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN

If the face is disfigured with

BLOTCHES, PUSTULES, FRECKLES, TAN,

SUNBURN, &C.

The Lilly Balm will speedily remove the blemish, and impart softness, transperency, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it developes on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

MEDINA, N. Y.

For sale only by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists, 410 Penn Street. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly awarded. May27,1854-1yr.

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER

COMES TO THE RESCUE!

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything CHEAP FOR LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself. May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The goods consists of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in the gentlemanly most fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of clothes cheap, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up) Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cashmeres sold by the yard, At H. GREENBERG'S,

Tailors Trimmings of all kinds for sale, At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED April20,1872-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE

—THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehigaton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct. 5,* 1872.

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction.

JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say.

A. S. R. RICHARDS,
Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March* 27, 1874.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct.* 4, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfation, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors.

JOB HENRY.

The BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec.* 5, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else.

DAVID SCHEIRER,
Music Teache

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession.

PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tumaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day.

JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over.—*Tumaqua (Pa.) Courier, March* 28, 1874.

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these instruments have been sold in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.

TO DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me bette satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully.

JOHN MILLS.

Address BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, New Jersey.

April29,1874-2yrs.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FRED'K. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 903 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOVEMBER 10, 1873.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 4.05 p. m.
For Reading, at 5.30, 8.10 a m. 2.00, 4.05 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 3.05 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.30 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.30 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 2.00 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40 and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.30 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.15, 7.40, 11.30 a. m. 1.50 6.00 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 6.00, 9.10 a. m. and 4.35 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 7.50 a. m. 12.25, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.10 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.15 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.00 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.15, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 7.50 a. m. and 4.35 p. m.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD.				
MAIL TRAIN	PACIFIC EXPRESS	ALTOONA EXPRESS	FAST LINE	STATIONS.	ERIE MAIL	NIAGARA EXPRESS	PACIFIC EXPRESS	SUNBURY EXPRESS	ACCOMMODATION
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2 05	3 50	11 55	10 40	Pittsburg	10 00	4 55	11 10	5 30	7 30
2 45	4 35	12 40	11 25	Alleghany	9 15	4 05	10 25	4 45	6 45
3 00	4 50	12 55	11 40	Manchester	9 00	3 50	10 10	4 30	6 30
3 20	5 10	1 15	12 00	Mill Creek	8 42	3 32	9 52	4 12	6 12
3 25	5 15	1 20	12 05	Hollidaysburg	8 37	3 27	9 47	4 07	6 07
3 40	5 30	1 35	12 20	Petersburg	8 22	3 12	9 32	3 52	5 52
3 50	5 40	1 45	12 30	Barree	8 12	3 02	9 22	3 42	5 42
3 55	5 45	1 50	12 35	Spruce Creek	8 07	2 57	9 17	3 37	5 37
4 05	5 55	2 00	12 45	Birmingham	7 57	2 47	9 07	3 27	5 27
4 14	6 04	2 09	12 54	Tyrone	7 48	2 38	8 58	3 18	5 18
4 20	6 10	2 15	1 00	Tipton	7 42	2 32	8 52	3 12	5 12
4 25	6 15	2 20	1 05	Fosteria	7 37	2 27	8 47	3 07	5 07
4 28	6 18	2 23	1 08	Bell's Mills	7 34	2 24	8 44	3 04	5 04
4 40	6 30	2 35	1 20	Altoona	7 22	2 12	8 32	2 52	4 52
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.56 a. m. and arrives in Altoona at 4.20 a. m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 27 a. m. and arrives at Altoona at 9 10 a. m.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 20 a. m. and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 a. m.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 9.55, a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a. m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 46 a. m. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 a. m.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 16 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 50 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.26 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.15 a m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Five trains daily to and from Washington and Baltimore and four trains daily to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, and two trains daily to and from Northern and Western Pennsylvania and New York.

On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Baltimore	8.20 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	1.30 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	6.45 p. m.
	arrives at Elmira	10.20 p. m.
CINCIN'A EX.	leaves Baltimore	8.10 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	12.05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Baltimore	1.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	4.45 p. m.
	arrives at Williamsport	8.20 p. m.
NORTHERN EXPRESS	leaves Baltimore	12.01 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Baltimore	7.40 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	11.40 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	2.10 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	5.05 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	7.40 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Harrisburg	4.15 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	6.20 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	12.10 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	3.40 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Elmira	5.45 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	9.20 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	2.40 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.55 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Harrisburg	5.10 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	8.45 a. m.
ERIE EX.	leaves Williamsport	11.20 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	9.40 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	11.30 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Canandaigua	4.25 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	9.05 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	11.55 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	1.30 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.30 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.	leaves Harrisburg	11.50 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	3 00 p. m.
NIAGARA EX	leaves Canandaigua	11.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	5.15 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	8.25 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	8 35 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.15 a. m
SOUTHERN EX	leaves Harrisburg	6.45 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.30 p. m.

Mail train north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express south, Erie Express south, Southern Express south, Niagara Express north daily, except Sunday.

Erie Mail north to Williamsport, Cincinnati Express north, Fast Line south, Northern Express north, and Niagara Express south, from Williamsport, leave daily.

Southern Express south from Canandaigna daily except Sunday; connects at Williamsport with Erie Mail south and arrives at Harrisburg daily, except Monday—connecting at Harrisburg with Fast Line south for Baltimore.

Niagara Express south connects at Harrisburg with Mail east for Philadelphia.

Erie Express south connects at Harrisburg with Pacific Express south for Baltimore.

Erie Mail north connects at Williamsport daily, except Sundays, for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE

SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'

TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE

REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great valne in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stiululating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. *Simmon's Liver Regulator* is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy propyrtion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and prinful offspring thereof, to wit: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Billious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c. Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator
Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.01. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.

For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.

June 11, 1873-1y.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL" BUILDING

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS.

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.

THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy wrest stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Portes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)*

Send your orders to
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., or
JAMES A. BROWN, Agent for Huntingdon County, No. 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
no15

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES;

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son.)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1874. 1874.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.

UNION SPOKE WORKS.

S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Send for Price List.

July16,1873-1y.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE

HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

NICHOLAS C. DECKER,

One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,

OIL CLOTHS,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best cane syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr5-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH street, between Washington and Mill

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE.

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GEO. W. BECK. W. A. FLEMING.

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.

BECK & FLEMING,

(Successors to N. B. Cohen.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, Toys in endless variety, Spices, Soaps, Salt, and Groceries of all kinds. Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Best German Accordeons, Harmonicals, &c., all sizes and prices, a large stock kept constantly on hand, price low. The trade supplied in large or small quantities at low jobbing rates.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy